

01/2025

Reserve Mato da Onça

Biodiversity Conservation of the
Biome Caatinga in Lower Stretch
of the São Francisco River



A Project by



Cooperation



Humanitarian
OpenStreetMap
Team



View to the SE from TLC Velho Chico/Caminho dos Canoeiros – Photo: CERJ©2025

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1- PRESENTATION

This document aims to present the characteristics of the property identified as **Fazenda Mato da Onça/RPPN – Private Natural Heritage Reserve** to better understand its characteristics, its legal frameworks, aggregate projects, ongoing initiatives and actions and perspectives for the future.



Figura 1 - In mid-2014, the RPPN Mato da Onça began its process, with the initial notification. In 2015 the area was definitively regulated by IMA - Alagoas Environmental Institute

The proposal to create another Conservation Unit in the semi-arid region of the lower stretch of the São Francisco River is justified and relevant based on the observation of some situations listed below:

- 1- The Lower Stretch of the São Francisco River (Baixo São Francisco), despite its diversity of ecosystems, has only six UCs – Conservation Units, namely:
 - a) MONA – National Monument of the São Francisco River (upstream of the Xingó HPP), federal, with areas in the states of Alagoas, Sergipe and Bahia
 - b) Grota do Angico Park, state, Poço Redondo, in Sergipe;

- c) APA – Piaçabuçu Environmental Protection Area, federal UC in Piaçabuçu, AL, at the mouth of the São Francisco River;
 - d) Pedra do Sino Municipal Ecological Park, in Piranhas, AL;
 - e) APA – Marituba do Peixe Environmental Protection Area, state, in Penedo, Piaçabuçu and Feliz Deserto, AL;
 - f) REBIO – Santa Izabel Biological Reserve, in the coastal area of Foz, in Brejo Grande and Pacatuba, SE.
- 2- The situation of environmental degradation is extreme throughout the physiographic region of Baixo São Francisco, and, particularly in the case of the semi-arid region (both in Alagoas and Sergipe), the extension of areas that are heading towards desertification is expanding without public policies focused on the issue;
- 3- To date, no other UC of the same class as the RPPN Mato da Onça has been created in the riverine strip of Baixo São Francisco in Alagoas or Sergipe;



Figura 2 - General view of the RPPN Mato da Onça, from the East, highlighting the courtyards and native seedling nursery.

- 4- The area then proposed as RPPN Mato da Onça in 2014, was relevant due to the existence of areas still in a good state of conservation, ecosystemic relevance, consistent aggregation of biodiversity and relevant scenic and historical values;

- 5- The need for concrete emergency actions to combat the Climate Crisis is configured not only with the creation of the Conservation Unit, but is consolidated through the numerous initiatives and actions planned and/or already underway through its Management Plan.
- 6- The current land configuration of Baixo São Francisco does not favor, in the short term, the creation of other conservation unit(s) of the same class (RPPN).



Banana tree frog – Photo:CERJ©2025

2- THE PROPERTY

The RPPN Mato da Onça has its polygon located in the Fazenda Mato da Onça property, a property duly legalized through its registration in the property books in the registry office of the district of Pão de Açúcar, AL.

The registration of the RPPN polygonal, which perpetuates its protection, is registered in the same registry office¹.



Figura 3 – The Mato da Onça farm, with the RPPN Mato da Onça area, in green.

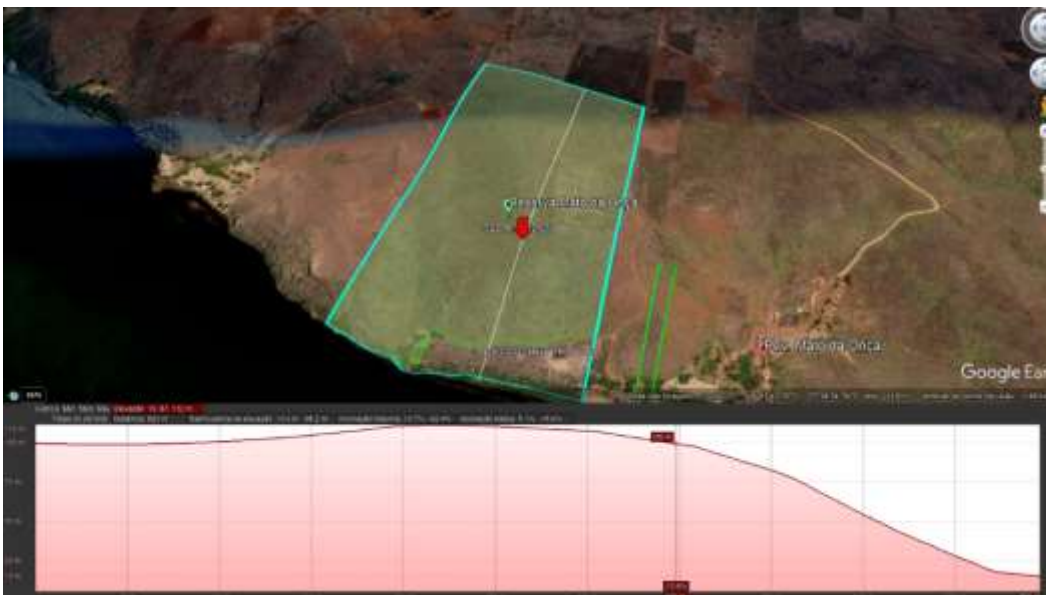


Figura 4 - Basic elevation profile of RPPN Mato da Onça - North/South section.

¹ The endorsement is formalized following the promulgation of the ordinance creating the Conservation Unit by IMA – Alagoas Environmental Institute.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

RPPN Mato da Onça is located in the western rural area of the municipality of Pão de Açúcar, Alagoas, with access via a piçarra road (23 km from the municipal headquarters) or waterway (15 km from the so-called "top" port at the municipal headquarters) via the São Francisco River.

Using river travel time as a reference, the UC is:

- a) About 7 minutes from the village of Curralinho, in Poço Redondo, SE (in turn 15 km from the municipal headquarters), upstream;
- b) About 3 minutes from the town of Curralinho Velho, Poço Redondo (15 km from the municipal headquarters), opposite riverbank the Conservation Unit;
- c) About 8 minutes from the village of Ilha do Ferro (Pão de Açúcar, AL);
- d) About 8 minutes from the village of Bonsucesso (Poço Redondo, SE, in front of Ilha do Ferro), both downstream;
- e) About minutes from the town of Niterói (Porto da Folha, SE, which has direct bus lines, various times to Aracaju, 185 km from the town on a paved road).



Figura 5 - River access to/from RPPN Mato da Onça

The RPPN Mato da Onça also has the possibility of access via the **TLC – Velho Chico Long Course Trail (Caminho dos Canoeiros segment)** with the village of Ilha do Ferro, downstream, with its 6 (six) kilometers signposted in accordance with the official standards of the **Brazilian Long Course Trail System**.

Both the RPPN and Sítio Barra do Riacho (annex, downstream) have ports for disembarking vessels that offer a safe location against bad weather, strong winds upstream or downstream.

INFRASTRUCTURE

Electric power

Both the RPPN and the annex are provided with a public network with an exclusive phase (installed on its own initiative through the Luz Para Todos program) 220 v single phase, with transformer and branch connection point upstream of the derivation to the village of Mato da Onça (twenty houses) which guarantees greater stability in the network.

The RPPN also has an energy generation system with photovoltaic panels that primarily serves the water collection system (see **water supply**).

Water supply

Being on the banks of the São Francisco River, the RPPN Mato da Onça can be considered strategic, since it is the only UC in the Alagoas caatinga biome with such characteristics.

Permanent access to water guarantees the sustainability of reforestation projects not only in the RPPN but also the operation of the native seedling nursery with production aimed at its own projects and/or to support external initiatives and actions.

The RPPN has a water collection system with a 1 HP electric motorpump, which works with energy generated in a photovoltaic panel system. The water is conveyed to a set of water tanks in the mountains (total of 15,000 liters) at a height of 24 meters and distributed by gravity to a distribution network that extends to the Bebedô site (330 m from the UC entrance).

The system has an identical backup new spare pump and equipments, which makes it easy to replace in a short timesistema conta com bomba sobressalente idêntica, nova, o que facilita a substituição em pouco tempo.



Figura 6 - Water collection and supply system - energy generation

The water network supplies:

- i.** The Reserve Nursery;
- ii.** The irrigation system for seedlings in restoration plantations (450 m of 50 mm line;
- iii.** and approximately 2300 m of 12 mm line with micro hoses/bubble - drip for the restoration project seedlings) and varied agroforestry system (vegetables, legumes and fruit trees).

The annex Sítio Barra do Riacho has a water collection system with a ½ HP electric motorpump, with energy from the public network that serves human uses and irrigation of plants around the property improvements..

Internet

The RPPN and the annex have a high-speed internet system (in the process of structural improvements – possibility of expansion) provided by BrabecNet, a partner in Aracaju (infrastructure set up on its own initiative).

The network was set up from Aracaju, supported by a series of antennas that form a complex system extending over 250 km to the base, in the Mato da Onça Reserve.

The signal is also distributed to the village of Mato da Onça (twenty families) and the

Conceição settlement (nineteen families) and the municipal medical center (activated in 2022), with each user covering their own expenses under their access plan.

Mobile network

There is a signal from Vivo Sergipe. Depending on the situation, there may be a signal from Tim Alagoas.

Forest seedling production nursery

The RPPN Mato da Onça has one of the most important equipment for conserving the biodiversity of the caatinga biome in the region. This is a strategic nursery on the banks of the São Francisco River (one of only two in the entire region, the second being owned by CHESF – Companhia Hidro Elétrica do São Francisco).

The operational nursery has a germinator/nursery with an area of 12 x 24 meters, completely covered with Sombrite Equipasca 50% screen, in which there is an irrigation system with nebulizers. The nursery installation follows the Embrapa standard for the production of native seedlings and/or vegetable production with a capacity of up to 100,000 seedlings/cycle.



Figura 7 - Reserve nursery during seedling irrigation period in the initial phase.

A The nursery structure has expansion capacity – to be implemented on one of the embanked terraces in the multiple-use area – to double the covered area, with the availability of a water supply network for irrigation by nebulizers, micro sprinklers or

even direct (hose).



Figura 8 -- The facilities at Reserve Nursery.

Internal road

The RPPN Mato da Onça has an internal road, paved road, for vehicles up to small/medium truck size, from the entrance of the RPPN to the town of Bebedô (Casa Velha do Bebedô), with 330 m of route and access to the port of Bebedô, TLC – Velho Chico Long Course Trail in the internal segment of the UC.



Figura 9 - The internal road of RPPN Mato da Onça.

The road allows, in addition to access, activities such as hiking, cycling, wildlife observation and integration/connection with three entrances to the Velho Chico Trail.

Ports (for general services and local access)

The Reserve has two main ports:

- 1- The Bebedô port, which aims to serve (in the project included in the Management Plan) the Bebedô reception point and access to trails and tourist activities;
- 2- A service port, to serve the multiple activity zone and support the RPPN.



Figura 10 - The ports in the RPPN Mato da Onça.

Local médium course trails

Inside the property's polygon there are around 3.2 km of open trails, all with a standard width of 0.80 m (to minimize impacts). The trails provide access to practically all areas of the RPPN (particularly the Eastern viewpoint, the highest point of the property, with an exceptional view) and are integrated into the TLC Velho Chico/Caminho do Canoeiros.



Figura 11 - The TLC Velho Chico segment within the RPPN Mato da Onça.

Patios/terraces

The area for implementing service infrastructure (shed, office, etc.) in the Multiple Use Zone has already been properly earthworked, with three levels interconnected through gentle ramps (guaranteeing mobility even for people with mobility difficulties) enabling numerous uses for projects already prepared or others that may be implemented..



Figura 12 - Patios in the Multiple Use Zone.

Protective fences

The entire property is surrounded by wooden stakes (thrush - *Mimosa caesalpinifolia* Benth), every 2.50 m, in addition to the posts, pieces entirely originating from legal plantations, with 05 (five) strands of the best quality barbed wire.

On the western limit of the property, on the border with neighbors of the Marizeiro farm, there are sections with 8 (eight) wires to ensure greater safety in relation to neighboring areas where sheep and goats are raised in the neighborhood..

Signaling

On the initiative of UC management, signage was carried out at various points on the access road to the municipal headquarters, Pão de Açúcar, with all The plates are subject to permanent maintenance.



Figura 13 - Signs at the São José junction (line generates/descends to Mato da Onça).



Figura 14 - Signs at the Mato da Onça populated junction/descent to RPPN Mato da Onça

DOCUMENTAL DATA

The Fazenda Mato da Onça is registered in the Property Registry of the District of Pão de Açúcar, AL, under registration/registration no. 3521, order number R-2-3521, Sheets 038 of Book 02 – “O” (General Registry) on July 3, 2014. The registration of the area designated for the RPPN is also registered in the same registry office.

Property information	
Property	Fazenda Mato da Onça (remanescente)
County	Pão de Açúcar
State	Alagoas
Area	45 hectares (150 tarefas)
Owner	Carlos Eduardo Ribeiro Junior
Bowndaries	
North	José Arlindo Cruz
East	Public corridor and road – Ananias Dantas Neto
South	São Francisco river
West	José Arlindo Cruz
Main coordinates of the property (attention: accuracy is within the range of + - 7 meters)	
Station 01 (intersection SE – rio São Francisco)	09.43.981 S; 037.34.528 W
Station 02 (intersection SW – rio São Francisco)	09.43.909 S; 037.34.800 W
Station 03 (intersection NW – chã de cima – platô)	09.43.493 S; 037.34.644 W
Station 04 (intersection NE – chã de cima – platô)	09.43.594 S; 037.34.438 W

3 – ZONING/ USES OF THE PROPERTY

The Mato da Onça Farm, as established in **its Management Plan** (see link for access and download in **item 6**), had its total area reconfigured into two basic zones:

- 1- **The RPPN Mato da Onça**, exclusive area of the Conservation Unit, registered in the Property Registry that comprises the chain of mountains (direction WNW to ESE, average altitude of 123 meters)) that begin at an approximate elevation of 22 to 26 meters, being the natural limit closest to the traditional flood zone on the banks of the São Francisco River; the plateau in the area behind the mountain range (direction N to S, average altitude 80 to 90 meters) – approximate area 34.07 ha;
- 2- **Multiple Use Area**, from the base line of the mountain range and towards the São Francisco river, between levels 22 to 26 meters and 10 meters – approximate area 10.93 ha, including the Casa Velha do Bebedô improvement.

Note: The entire property has a fire protection zone about 3 (three) meters wide on its perimeter, between the border fence with its neighbors and/or neighbors and the hedge (to be made up of a system of native species, contributing as a specific ecological corridor). The aim of the acero is to prevent fires and provide easy monitoring and control in the RPPN.

USES AND OCCUPATIONS OF RPPN MATO DA ONÇA AND MULTIPLE USE AREAS

The uses and occupations for the areas established in the zoning are foreseen, always in accordance with the specific legislation and the **Management Plan**:

INSIDE THE RPPN MATO DA ONÇA POLYGON:

- a) Mirante (viewpoint) do Bebedô, on the bank (using the ruins of an old pumping station) upstream of the port of Bebedô;
- b) Southwest viewpoint (provisional nomenclature), in the mountains at the extreme SW of the area;
- c) Southeast viewpoint (provisional nomenclature), in the mountains at the SE end of the area;
- d) Weather station next to the SE viewpoint;

- e) West viewpoint, on the plateau on the border with the property of José Arlindo Cruz, benefiting visitors to the circuit via Varedo da Cachoeira;
- f) Internal road, in piçarra with restricted access, going from the main gate of the property (about 330 m), in the corridor that forms the SE border with Ananias Dantas Neto, to Casa Velha do Bebedô;



Figura 15 - Infraestrutura planejada no interior da poligonal da RPPN Mato da Onça.

MULTIPLE USE AREA AND PROVIDED FACILITIES:

- a) use of the present historical improvement (to be restored – see plan in the annex) and known as Casa Velha do Bebedô as an entrance reception for visits to the UC;
- b) low-density “forest” lodge to receive visitors to the RPPN integrated into the riparian forest. Wooden stilt-type units (area of approximately 60 m², “floating” over the forest; central unit with cabins, restaurant, living area;
- c) Office and service (with a reduced area) at the NE gate of the RPPN, next to the road that leads to the São José site (on the road to the Pão de Açúcar headquarters). This improvement is intended exclusively for the internal use of RPPN activities;
- d) Floating dock at Bebedô tip, for access to the reception and visitation;

- e) Main dock, service and access to the inn;
- f) Wooden walkways, providing access to the docks and visiting the riverside forest area (access for wheelchair users);
- g) Fluviometric measuring station;



Figura 16 - Planned improvements in the Multiple Use Area.

POSSIBILITY OF EXPANSION

When conceived in 2014, the RPPN Mato da Onça had in its project the prospect that, in the future, it could be expanded in order to add more areas to the basic polygon in its surroundings (not necessarily with common limits) to strengthen the initiative. Since then, several non-formal contacts have been made to the UC owners by neighboring neighbors, with offers of their properties.

Without the resources for acquisitions, conversations for possible acquisitions were kept open, in order to extend the expectation for a future where resources were

available for incorporations.

The image below shows possible areas for acquisition and incorporation into the UC:



Figura 17 - The orange, yellow and green polygons indicate areas with the possibility of acquisition and incorporation into the RPPN Mato da Onça.

4 – MANAGEMENT

The RPPN Mato da Onça management is the responsibility of the Sociedade Socioambiental do Baixo São Francisco – Canoa de Tolda. This is the exclusive choice of the owner(s), something that can be reset at any time.

RPPN Mato da Onça counts, through Canoa de Tolda, on the benefits of the numerous cooperations and partnerships that the organization has with relevant institutions and organizations in Brazil and other countries.

As for the uses of the various areas that were established through the zoning of the Conservation Unit, all are duly detailed in the Management Plan, a document carried out under the management of Sociedade Canoa de Tolda, approved in publication in the Official Gazette of the State of Alagoas by IMA – Instituto do Meio Ambiente de Alagoas.

The basic initiative Programa Caatingas Meta 2035 to restore the UC's caatingas and create a DNA bank of flora species from the semi-arid region of Baixo São Francisco is already showing positive results.

With the eradication, still in 2014, of thousands of individuals of invasive exotic species (such as mesquite trees, among trees) and the planting of more than 20,000 (twenty thousand) seedlings of native species, the improvement in the structure of the RPPN's caatingas is visible.

At the same time, the consistent return of fauna, including carnivores and large primates, is being observed. After more than twenty years of absence, we now have the observation of mammals such as jaguars, ocelots, Galician capuchin monkeys, herds of capybaras and a considerable variety of herpetofauna and avifauna..

The projects listed in the Management Plan aim to ensure the sustainability of RPPN Mato da Onça and may be appropriate, due to different aspects, in agreement and approval by IMA.

SUSTAINABILITY OF RPPN MATO DA ONÇA

With a vision focused on the necessary sustainability of RPPN Mato da Onça, the main activities planned and/or already implemented are presented::

NATURE TOURISM

Tourism activities in the RPPN Mato da Onça, foreseen in the Management Plan, include:

- a) Use of the TLC – Velho Chico/Caminho dos Canoeiros Long Course Trail both within the RPPN polygonal and in the surrounding extensions, with the connection with the village of Ilha do Ferro and the village of Entremontes, downstream (section under implementation);
- b) Bird and fauna observation;
- c) Gastronomy, with the implementation of the reception and charming mini restaurant at Casa Velha do Bebedô;
- d) Charming/nature lodging with a sustainable guesthouse project located in the multiple-use caatinga zone;
- e) Volunteer work tourism in RPPN caatinga restoration activities;
- f) Celestial observation at the exceptional point of Mirante do Serrote do Sul (360 degree panoramic view), where the construction of a wooden stilt house, like a hut, is planned for a few people to stay overnight.

PRODUCTION OF NATIVE SEEDLING

The production of native seedlings not only serves the Conservation Unit's restoration projects, but also external initiatives, since in addition to the Reserve Nursery, only the CHESF Seed Plant, in Piranhas, exclusively produces species from the caatinga.

The situation of the Viveiro da Reserva, due to its location and the lack of other similar units in the high backlands of Sergipe and Alagoas, can be considered a strategy for the conservation of biodiversity in the caatingas of Baixo São Francisco.

ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION/SCIENTIFIC ACTIVITIES

The RPPN Mato da Onça has been promoting environmental and scientific education activities through cooperation between the management entity and teaching and research institutions (UFAL – Federal University of Alagoas and UFS – Federal University of Sergipe) that benefit from the strategic location of the UC and its well-conducted caatinga/biodiversity restoration and conservation project.

ACTIVITIES WITH IMA, MANAGEMENT/SUPERVISORY BODY OF THE STATE OF ALAGOAS

Like any Conservation Unit, the RPPN Mato da Onça is part, in addition to the SNUC – National System of Conservation Units, of the Alagoas state system, which is managed by IMA – Alagoas Environmental Institute. Therefore, the body routinely carries out visits and inspections to the UC in order to

- i. monitor the management carried out by their owners (in accordance with the Management Plan);
- ii. contribute to the integration of relations with surrounding communities;
- iii. identify and promote solutions for possible conflicts of interest between UC and third parties;
- iv. promote the carrying out of expertise and reports on specific environmental situations.



Figura 18 - IMA team on a monitoring mission at RPPN Mato da Onça.



Figura 19 – The red hummingbird – Photo: Daia Fausto

5 – COOPERATIONS

Through the management carried out by Sociedade Canoa de Tolda, RPPN benefits from various cooperations and/or agreements, technical support and qualifications from national and international bodies/institutions..

IMA – INSTITUTO DO MEIO AMBIENTE DE ALAGOAS

IMA – Instituto do Meio Ambiente de Alagoas, managing body of Conservation Units in the state of Alagoas, with the responsibility of providing technical and institutional support in the management of state UCs and also in relations with other state, municipal and federal government bodies.

SIBBR – BRAZILIAN BIODIVERSITY INFORMATION SYSTEM

The RPPN Mato da Onça is registered with SiBBR for fauna and flora registration communications in the UC.

SIGEEI - MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FOR INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES IN CONSERVATION UNITS

The RPPN Mato da Onça is registered with SIGEEI for registration reports on invasive exotic species and technical support for control, monitoring, eradication.

CHESF SEEDING IN XINGÓ

The RPPN Mato da Onça participated in the CHESF (Hidropower company of the São Francisco River) program for the recovery of riparian forests (2015) which was under the responsibility of Caruso Jr., who should have planted around 45,000 (forty-five thousand) seedlings of native species. The program was closed and only 5,000 seedlings were planted, with a remaining balance on credit from RPPN at the nursery.

CENP – NATIONAL PRIMATE CENTER

Since the record of the return of the Galician capuchin monkey (*Sapajus flavius*), the RPPN has been in contact with CENP, which monitors the status of the species in the UC.

CENAP – NATIONAL CENTER FOR RESEARCH AND CONSERVATION OF CARNIVOROUS MAMMALS

Following the record of the return of the puma and ocelot, the RPPN is in permanent contact with CENAP.

BRAZILIAN LONG COURSE TRAIL SYSTEM

From the 1st. Baixo São Francisco Long Course Trails Workshop in 2018, which culminated in the launch of TLC Velho Chico, RPPN is a member of the Brazilian Long Course Trails Network.

UFAL – FEDERAL UNIVERSITY OF ALAGOAS

Sociedade Canoa de Tolda has a Technical Cooperation agreement with UFAL – Federal University of Alagoas for projects with activities not only in RPPN Mato da Onça, but throughout Baixo São Francisco.

UFS – FEDERAL UNIVERSITY OF SERGIPE

With UFS, through Canoa de Tolda, the Opará – Águas do Rio São Francisco project was carried out, with resources from the Petrobras Socioambiental notice between 2017 and 2020.

INFOSÃOFRANCISCO – GEOJOURNALISM IN THE SÃO FRANCISCO RIVER WATER BASIN

InfoSãoFrancisco, an environmental news portal related to the São Francisco river basin, created in the Mato da Onça Reserve in 2019, with support from InfoAmazonia, aimed at producing journalistic content about the socio-environmental panorama of the São Francisco river basin, is the main means of disseminating the activities of the Conservation Unit.

BRABECNET

BrabecNet, from Aracaju, Sergipe, has been a partner since the beginning of the RPPN, providing the indispensable support to service the Conservation Unit's

exceptional communications system via high-speed internet. With the system, RPPN Mato da Onça remains connected 24/24 hours, transmitting and receiving data to ensure efficiency in permanent monitoring not only of the UC but also of hydrological data from the São Francisco River.

BrabecNet also provides support for the energy generation system with photovoltaic panels to meet the needs of the Reserve's nursery irrigation system.

HOT – HUMANITARIAN OPENSTREETMAP TEAM

The international organization has been a partner since 2021 in supporting humanitarian mapping projects and developing open technologies for monitoring the São Francisco River, aerial survey (topography with drones), wet and dry bathymetry), all projects that originate from the RPPN Mato da Onça. Cooperation with HOT is strategic because the issue of environmental conservation is directly related to facing the risks of natural disasters.

FPP – PARIS PEACE FORUM

In 2023, the FPP – Paris Forum for Peace, an organization of the French government and several supporters around the world, in 2023 selected the RPPN Mato da Onça among hundreds of proposals from different countries around the world, as a relevant local initiative of global interest to participate in the annual event that took place in November 2023 in Paris, France.





<https://parispeaceforum.org/fr/>

THE EARTHSHOT PRIZE

At the end of 2023, after the participation of RPPN Mato da Onça in the FPP – Paris Forum for Peace, the French government organization nominated the Mato da Onça Reserve to compete for the famous TEP – The Earthshot Prize in the 2023 edition (results will be released throughout 2024) in the Protect and Restore Nature category.

The TEP, inspired by President John F. Kennedy's 1962 “Moonshot” challenge to land a man on the Moon within a decade, was launched by England's Prince William in 2020 to seek and scale the most innovative solutions to the world's greatest environmental challenges.



<https://earthshotprize.org/>
<https://earthshotprize.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/10/The-Earthshot-Prize-Roadmap-2023.pdf>

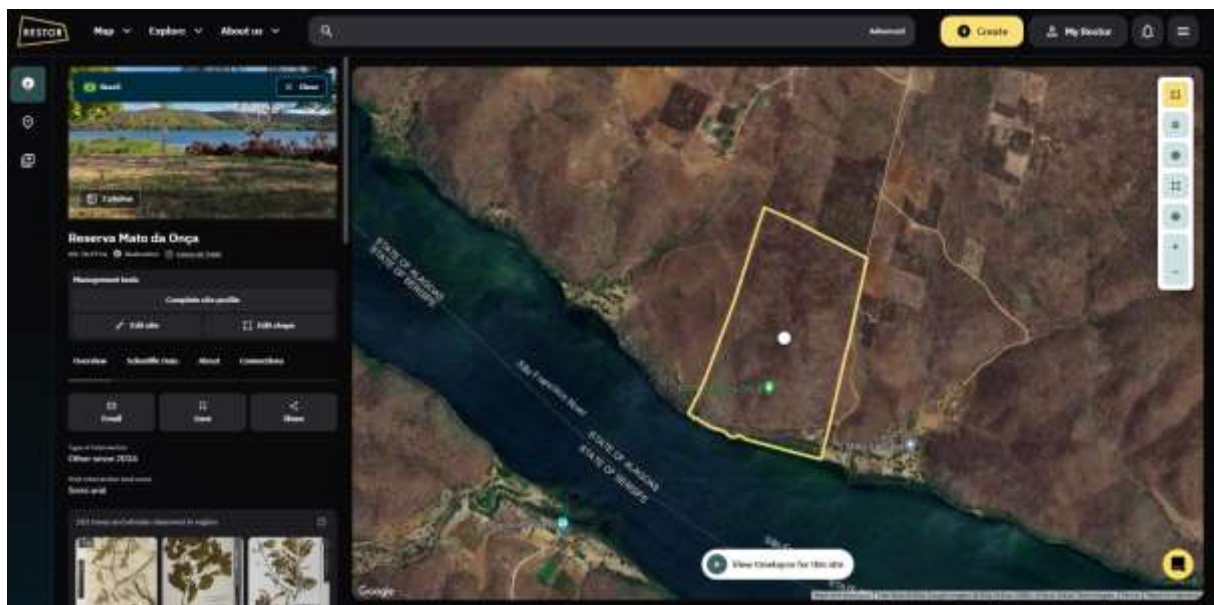
TEP's challenge to the world is based on five Earthshots – simple but ambitious and universal goals for 2030, developed in collaboration with leading environmental

experts. They are Protect and Restore Nature; Clean our air; Revive our oceans; Build a waste-free world and Fix our climate.

At the end of 2024, for the second time, RPPN Mato da Onça is once again nominated for the 2025 edition of the TEP.

RESTOR

RPPN Mato da Onça is part of the international online platform with free public access RESTOR aimed at monitoring environmental restoration around the world.



<https://restor.eco/pt/sites/1a47dbc0-52bb-4da4-a080-0767c9134b27/?lat=-9.72906490634887&lng=-37.57693092500001&zoom=16.572408404659786>

UNITED NATIONS DATABASE (PROTECTED AREAS DATABASE)

The RPPN is part of the World Database on Protected Areas (WDPA) system, which provides information on protected areas around the world.



<https://www.protectedplanet.net/555636492>

CNUC – NATIONAL REGISTRATION OF CONSERVATION UNITS

Número de CNUs cadastradas		Área total cadastrada (km²)	
1		34,07	
Órgão Administrador	igti	Órgão Gestor	igti
Estado	8	INSTITUTO DO MEIO AMBIENTE DO ALAGOAS - IMA	8
Grupo de Manejo	igti	Estação Ambiental	igti
Un. Responsável	8	ALAGOAS	8
Existência de Conselho	igti	Plano de Manejo Aprobado	igti
HR	8	Sim	8
Qualidade do dado Geoespacial	igti		
Políticas contempladas no instrumento aprov.	8		
Categoria de Manejo	igti		
Sistema Proteção do Patrimônio Natural	8		
Manejo Ambiental	igti		
Plano de Manejo	8		
Outros instrumentos de gestão	igti		
HR	8		

Exportar dados da página

<https://cnuc-backend.mma.gov.br/api/v1/report/uc/16044> e
<https://cnuc.mma.gov.br/map/16044>

6BIOS

In Brazil, the RPPN Mato da Onça is included in the 6Bios database, a platform for leveraging resources for conservation units and managing carbon credits.



The screenshot displays the 6BIOS website interface. The header includes the 6BIOS logo, navigation links (Quem somos, Serviços, Tecnologias, Publicações, Contato), a search bar, and buttons for 'CADASTRE-SE' and 'Login'. The main content area features a large image of a greenhouse with rows of plants. To the right of the image, the title 'RPPN Mato da Onça' is displayed. Below the title, a paragraph describes the property as a rural area with a registered RPPN status. At the bottom of the content area, there are three tabs: 'Tipo: Preservação', 'BIOMA: Catinga', and 'DIMENSÕES: 34ha'.

RPPN Mato da Onça

O IMÓVEL A RPPN Mato da Onça tem sua poligonal inscrita no Imóvel Fazenda Mato da Onça, propriedade inteiramente legalizada através de seu registro nos livros de Imóveis em cartório da comarca de Pão de Açúcar, AL. LOCALIZAÇÃO E ACESSO A RPPN Mato da Onça esta localizada na zona rural oeste do município de Pão de Açúcar, Alagoas, com acesso por estrada de picassa (23 km a partir da sede municipal) ou via fluvial (15 km a partir do chamado porto "de cima" na sede municipal) pelo rio São Francisco, tendo como referência tempo de...

Tipo: Preservação

BIOMA: Catinga

DIMENSÕES: 34ha

<https://www.6bios.com/property/b471bedc-cf6a-4fce-b4d8-c7234634a44a>



6- COMPLEMENTARY REFERENCES

In the table below you can find links to access documentation and additional information related to RPPN Mato da Onça:

	Documento/Informação	Link	Observações
01	RPPN Mato da Onça	https://canoadetolda.org.br/iniciativas/projetos-permanentes/reserva-mato-da-onca/	website
02	Management Plan	https://archive.org/details/plano-de-manejo-da-reserva-mato-da-onca-jul-2020-final-revisada-202110	Free/open download
03	Canoa de Tolda	https://canoadetolda.org.br/	website
04	Brazilian Long Distance Trails Network	http://www.redetrilhas.org.br/w3/	
05	TLC Velho Chico	https://www.facebook.com/trilha.velho.chico/	
06	TLC Caminho dos Canoeiros	https://www.facebook.com/CaminhoDosCanoeiros	
07	News related to RPPN Mato da Onça	https://canoadetolda.org.br/?s=Reserva+Mato+da+On%C3%A7a	News/various articles about UC.
08	Photographic materials: Encounters: the return of fauna in RPPN Mato da Onça	https://infosaofrancisco.canoadetolda.org.br/noticias/biodiversidade/encontros-o-retorno-da-fauna-na-rppn-mato-da-onca/	Photo report on the fauna returned to the UC.
	Encounters: the return of fauna in the RPPN Mato da Onça – 2	https://infosaofrancisco.canoadetolda.org.br/noticias/biodiversidade/encontros-o-retorno-da-fauna-na-rppn-mato-da-onca-2/	Photo report on the fauna returned to the UC.

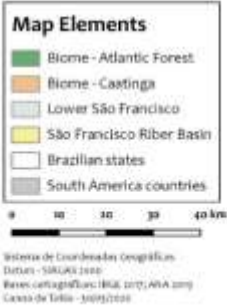
ATTACHMENTS

1 – Location



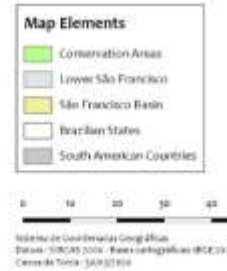
Reserva Mato da Onça Project

Biomes (main landscape and project area)



Reserva Mato da Onça Project

Lower São Francisco - Conservation Areas



2 – Infrastructure

2.1 – Infraestrutura atual

2.1.1 – TLC Velho Chico inside the polygon



Figura 20 - TLC Velho Chico inside the RPPN Mato da Onça



Figura 21 - The connection between RPPN Mato da Onça and the village of Ilha do Ferro via TLC Velho Chico (6 km).



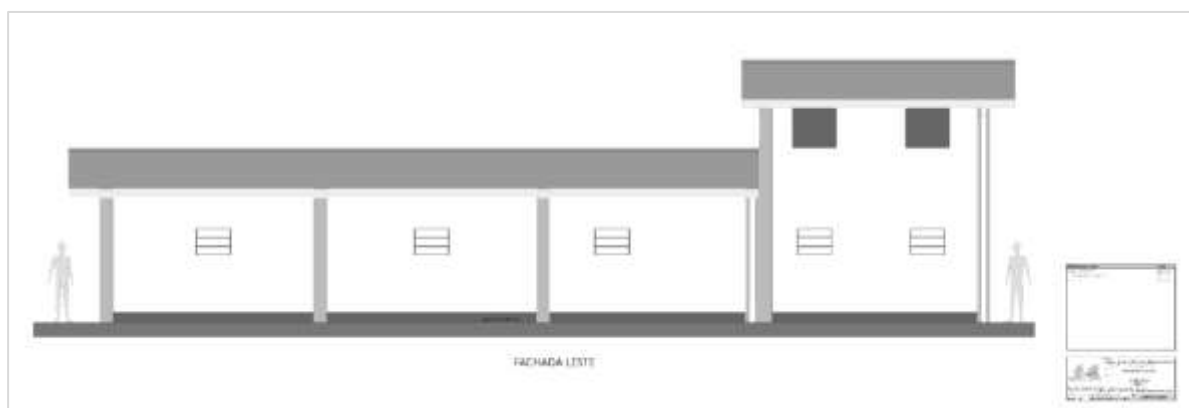
Figura 22 - TLC Velho Chico connecting the RPPN Mato da Onça to the village of Ilha do Ferro.

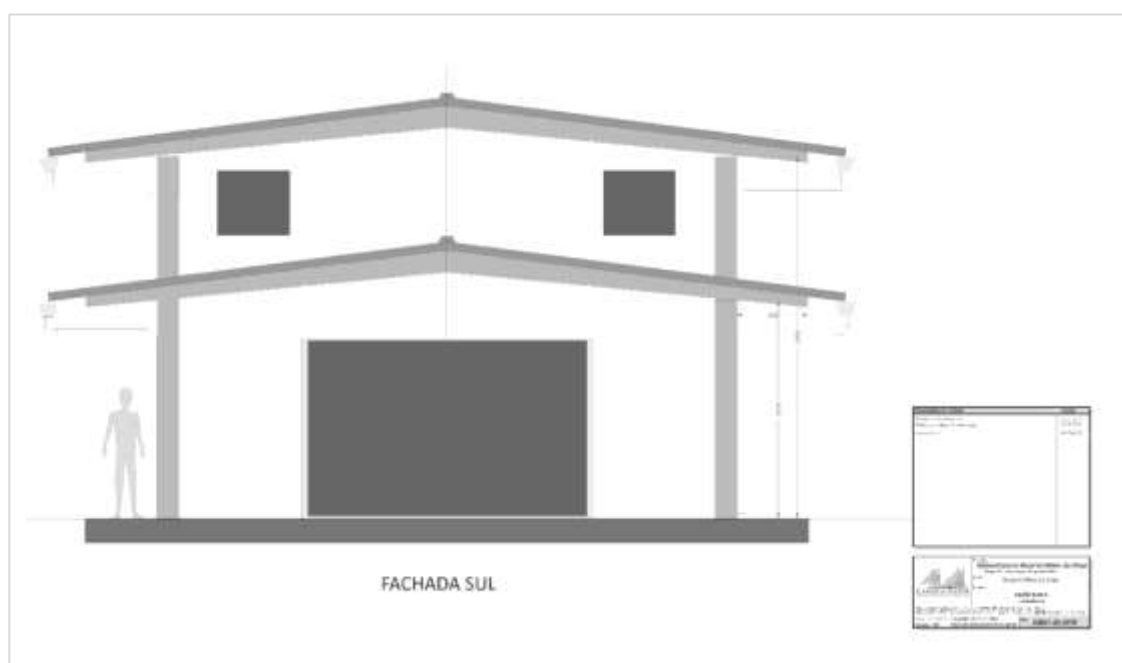
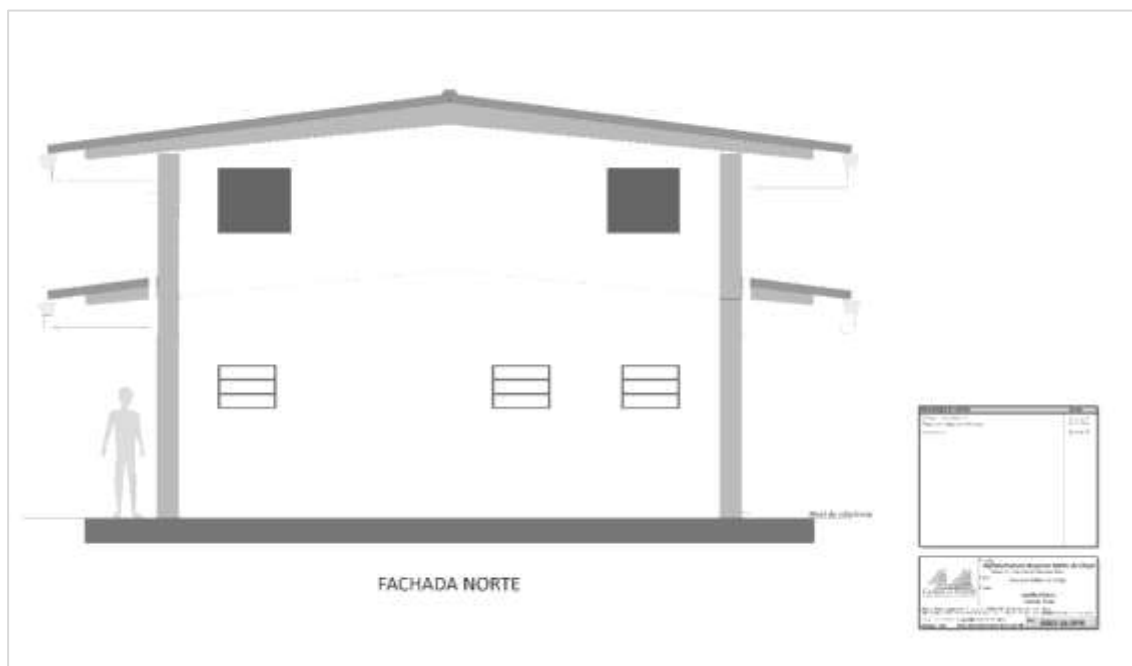
2.2 – Planned infrastructure

2.2.1 – Shed to support activities at RPPN Mato da Onça

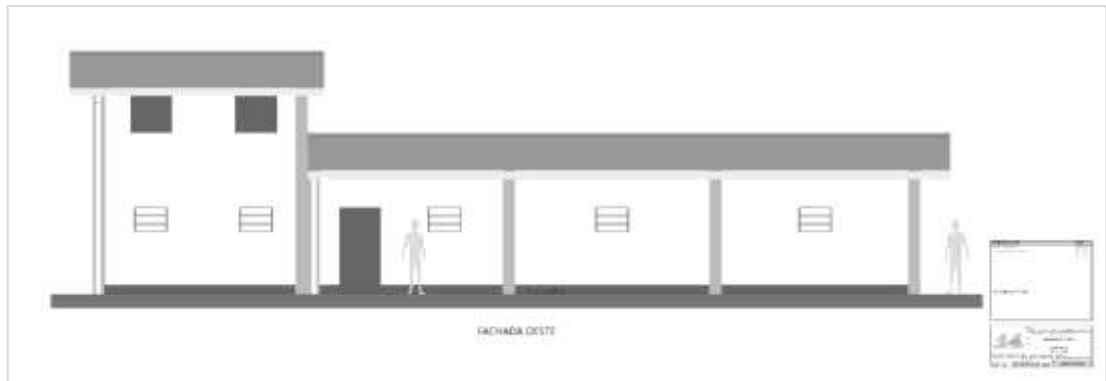
The warehouse is a simple, modular structure, with prefabricated construction (with consultation on costs for supplying the unit and installation already carried out by a reputable supplier in the region) and quick to install on site.

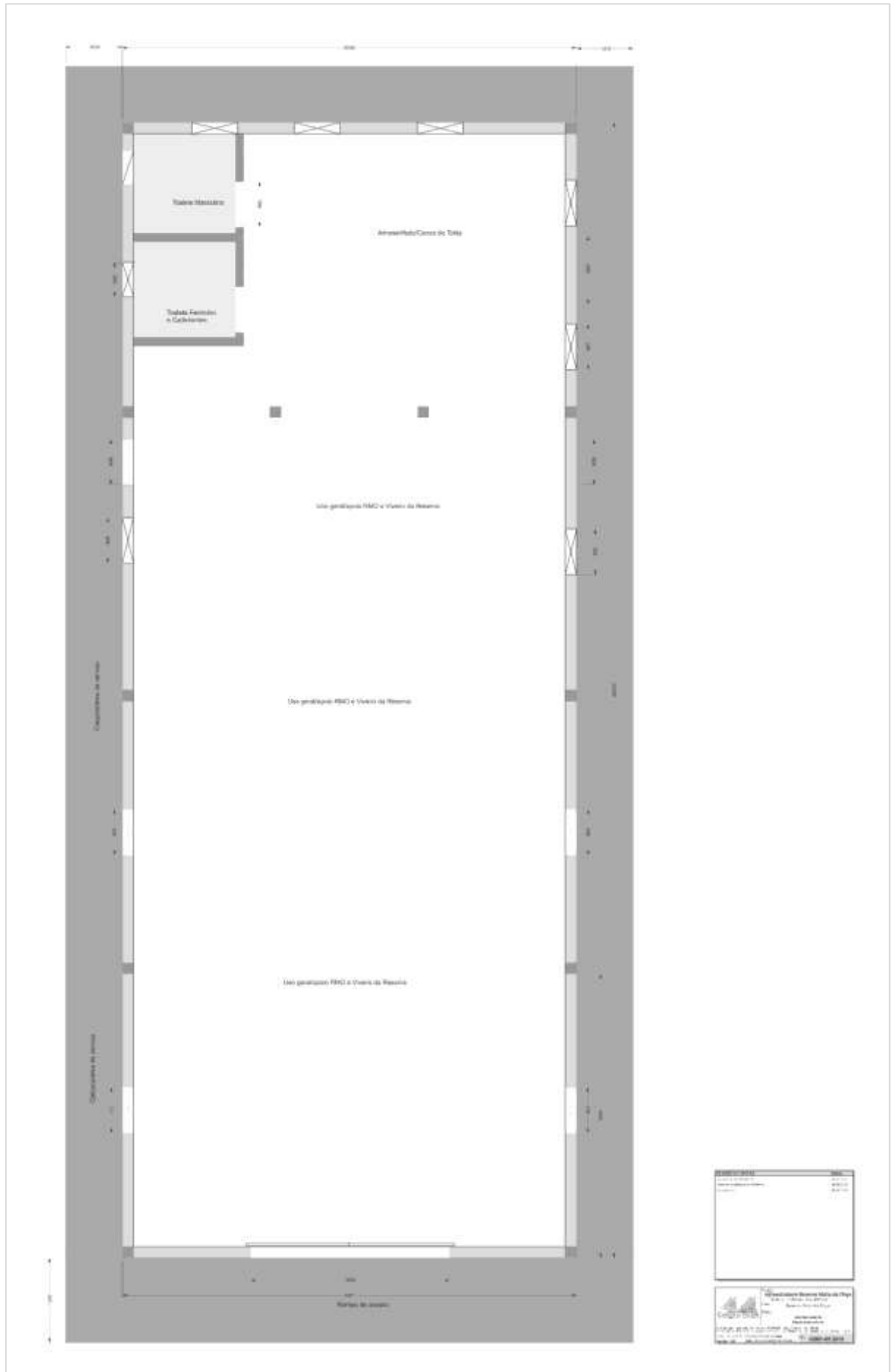
The project followed the line of all activities in the RPPN Mato da Onça of low impact, minimal alteration to the landscape, ease of maintenance, possibility of diverse uses.

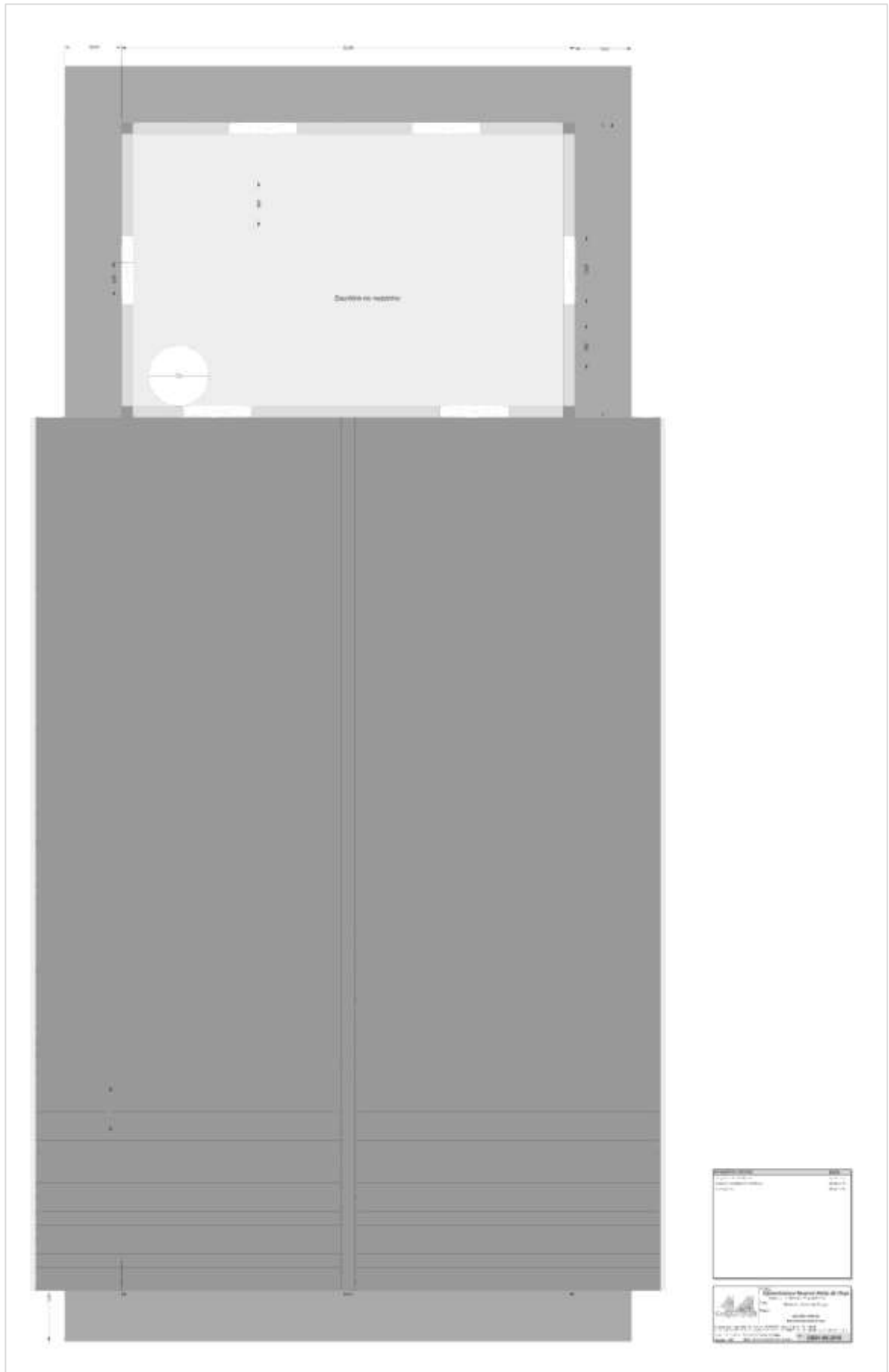




Note: The improvement project is part of the RPPN Mato da Onça collection.







2.2.2 Casa Velha (Old House) do Bebedô – Reception and restaurant

The Casa Velha do Bebedô is a remnant of local occupation from the beginning of the 20th century, with links to the cangaço (the varedo – trail – that cuts through the RPPN Mato Onça, between the mountains, following the Bebedô stream and reaching the construction site was used by bands of cangaceiros as access to the port and crossings between Alagoas and Sergipe) and is in need of renovation.



Figura 23 – At the Bebedô, the old house and the centuries-old juazeiro with its own port.

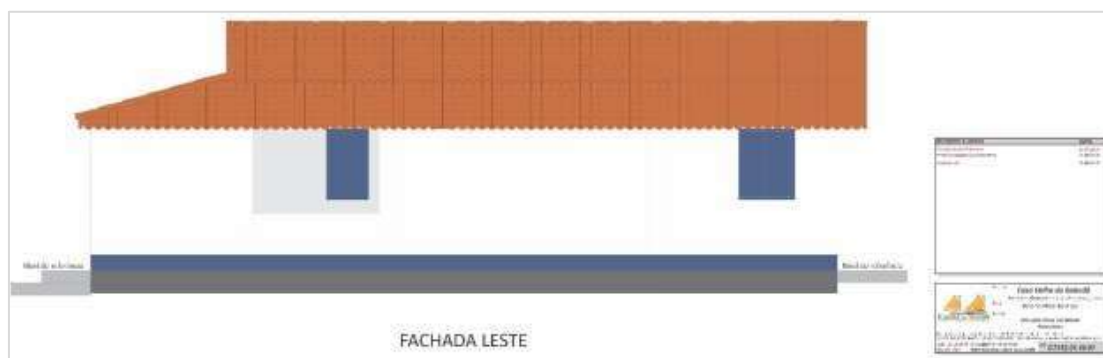
With the perspective of uses focused on nature, educational and cultural tourism, the use of Casa Velha do Bebedô was designed as a reception for small groups of people, with the provision of a small restaurant (charming, as well as the small inn, with just four-six rooms), a product store and a place for interpretations and access to the TLC – Velho Chico Long Course Trail in its section inside the UC.



Figura 24 - One of the landscapes from the balcony of Casa Velha do Bebedô.

The restoration and adaptation project for Casa Velha do Bebedô (which is outside the RPPN's approved polygonal, therefore, in the multiple-use area) envisages the replication of a symmetrical 'mirror' of the current construction, taking advantage of the geometry of the wall facing west..

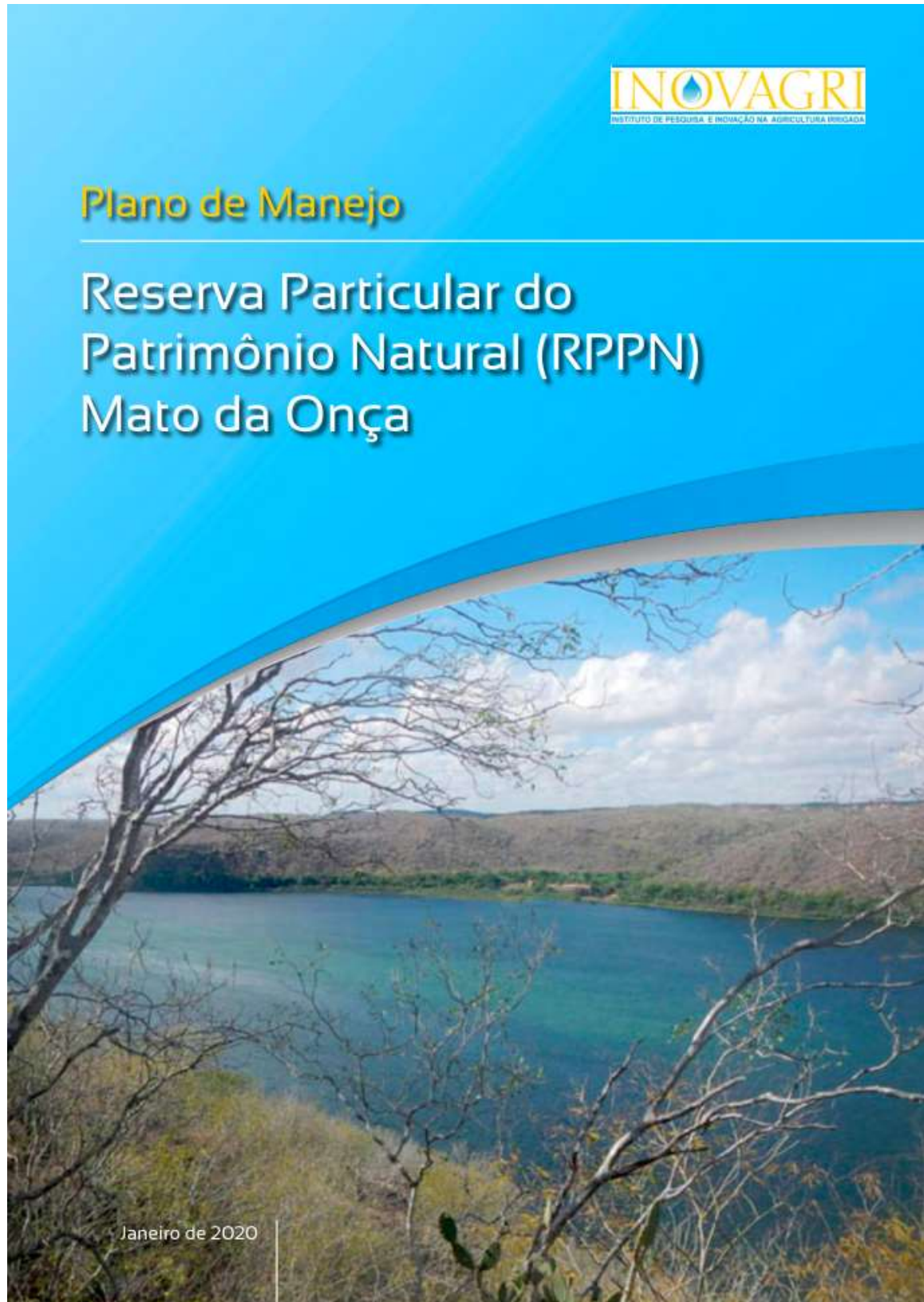
This proposal makes it possible, in a simple and integrated way, to use the construction for the various uses listed above..





3 – Management Plan

The Management Plan (portuguese) can be obtained at https://archive.org/details/plano-de-manejo-da-reserva-mato-da-onca-jul-2020-final-revisada_202110



4 – RPPN Mato da Onça Image Gallery

A.4.1 – Landscapes – Nature tourism



Figura 25 - Viewpoint of Serrote Sul. View to the west.



Figura 26 - Idem. View to the southeast.



Figura 27 - Velho Chico Trail inside the Mato da Onça Reserve.



Figura 28 - Idem, at the South mountain range viewpoint.



Figura 29 - Casa velha do Bebedô.



Figura 30 - Viewpoint of the western mountain range. View to the southeast.



Figura 31 - Idem. View to the southwest.



Figura 32 - Idem. South view.



Figura 33 – At the Bebedô.



Figura 34 – The old juazeiro tree at the Bebedô.



Figura 35 - Velho Chico Trail inside the Mato da Onça Reserve. Climbing up the Bebedô trail.



Figura 36 - Velho Chico Trail, interior of the Reserve. East Fence Maintenance Trail.



Figura 37 - Along the Velho Chico Trail.



Figura 38 - Panorama of Bebedô overlooking the Southeast.



Figura 39 - Velho Chico Trail, stretch along Serra do Sul, facing the river.

A.4.2 – Environmental conservation/restoration



Figura 40 - Planting native seedlings.



Figura 41 - Idem.



Figura 42 - Seedling yard.



Figura 43 - Relocation of macambiras (bromeliads) in the RPPN polygon.



Figura 44 - Breaking dormancy in mulungu seeds for seedling production.



Figura 45 - Seedling yard ready for planting.



Figura 46 - Planting seedlings.



Figura 47 - Planting mandacaru(cactos) cuttings for live deer structure.



Figura 48 - Transport of seedlings within the RPPN for planting.



Figura 49 - Planting seedlings along the Velho Chico trail.



Figura 50 - Velho Chico Trail, path below the Serra Serra, access for planting seedlings.



Figura 51 – Ditto Velho Chico Trail, descending through the Bebedô Gorge.



Figura 52 - Idem.



Figura 53 - Panorama of the multiple use area, road to Bebedô, Viveiro, level terraces, service port.



Figura 54 - Headquarters of RPPN Mato da Onça at Sítio Barra do Riacho (annex to the UC).



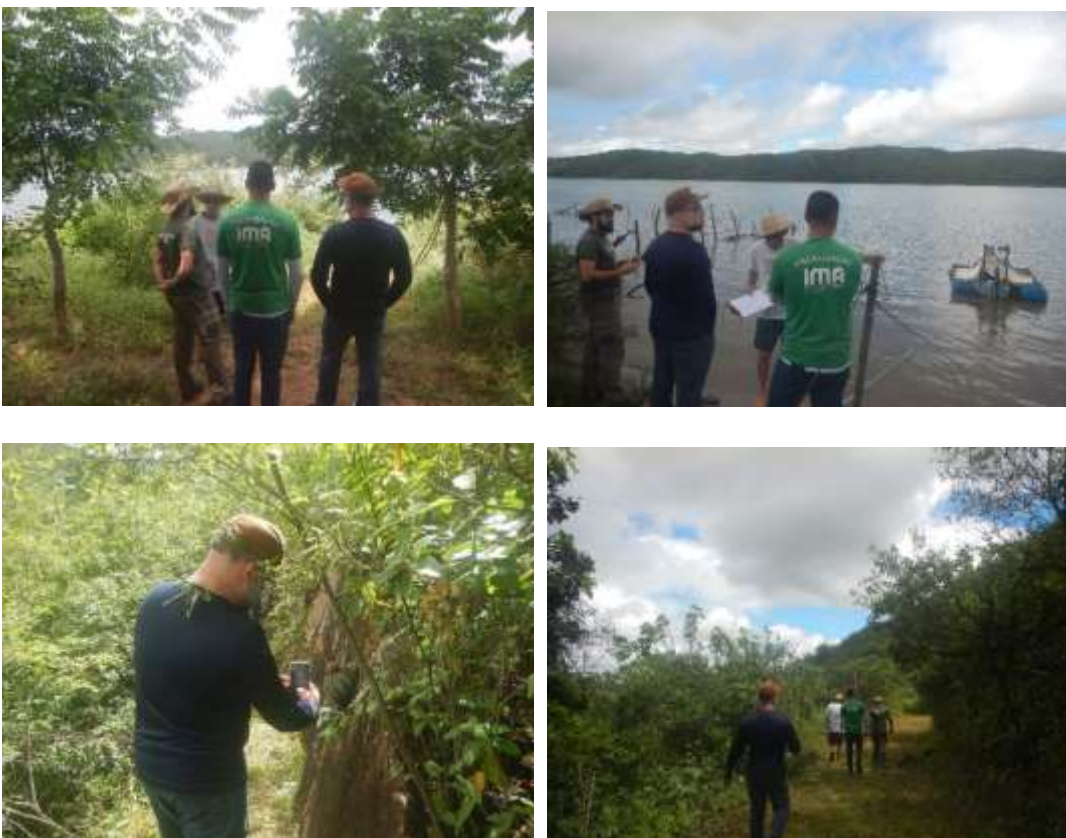
Figura 55 - Idem.

A.4.3 Fauna/Observation tourism/Research activities





A.4.4 Integration activities with IMA – Alagoas Environmental Institute



A.4.5 Press and other media

RPPN Mato da Onça is today a national and international reference in the segment of successful caatinga restoration and conservation initiatives; monitoring of the São Francisco River and irradiation center for techniques and technologies. Thus, the Conservation Unit has an extensive collection of publications in the most diverse media.

Below is a selection of articles about RPPN Mato da Onça:



<https://youtu.be/kv0JD8HNzA>



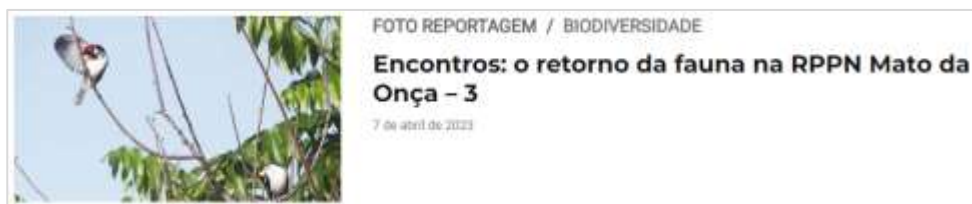
<https://parispeaceforum.org/projets-2023-biodiversite/>



<https://www.hotosm.org/projects/canoa-de-tolda/>



<https://infosaofrancisco.canoadetolda.org.br/noticias/biodiversidade/no-dia-da-terra-a-vida-silvestre-nas-caatingas-do-baixo-sao-francisco/>



<https://infosaofrancisco.canoadetolda.org.br/noticias/biodiversidade/encontros-o-retorno-da-fauna-na-rppn-mato-da-onca-3/>



NOTÍCIAS / BIODIVERSIDADE

De volta pra caatinga! Jabutis são soltos na RPPN Mato da Onça

9 de julho de 2021

via Redação Animais apreendidos pela Vigilância Sanitária de Pão de Açúcar, AL, são devolvidos à natureza na Reserva Mato da Onça onde se integram ao programa de restauração de caatingas e de conservação da biodiversidade da UC -

<https://infosaofrancisco.canoadetolda.org.br/noticias/biodiversidade/de-volta-pra-caatinga-jabutis-sao-soltos-na-rppn-mato-da-onca/>




FOTO REPORTAGEM / BIODIVERSIDADE

Encontros: o retorno da fauna na RPPN Mato da Onça - 2

9 de julho de 2021

<https://infosaofrancisco.canoadetolda.org.br/noticias/biodiversidade/encontros-o-retorno-da-fauna-na-rppn-mato-da-onca-2/>




FOTO REPORTAGEM / BIODIVERSIDADE

Encontros: o retorno da fauna na RPPN Mato da Onça

18 de junho de 2021

<https://infosaofrancisco.canoadetolda.org.br/noticias/biodiversidade/encontros-o-retorno-da-fauna-na-rppn-mato-da-onca/>



NOTÍCIAS / BIODIVERSIDADE

RPPN Mato da Onça expande levantamento de biodiversidade remanescente no Baixo São Francisco

4 de junho de 2021

Integrando os protocolos estabelecidos em dezembro de 2020 - quando declarou estado de emergência climática - às ações definidas por seu Plano de Manejo, a

<https://infosaofrancisco.canoadetolda.org.br/noticias/biodiversidade/rppn-mato-da-onca-expande-levantamento-de-biodiversidade-remanescente-no-baixo-sao-francisco/>



NOTÍCIAS / CAATINGA

Para garantir biodiversidade das caatingas, RPPN Mato da Onça prossegue com plantios

14 de maio de 2021

Aproveitando uma situação meteorológica favorável, os plantios nas caatingas em recuperação da RPPN Mato da Onça estão sendo realizados, apesar das dificuldades impostas pela pandemia da Covid-19. Com meteorologia favorável e

<https://infosaofrancisco.canoadetolda.org.br/noticias/caatinga/para-garantir-biodiversidade-das-caatingas-rppn-mato-da-onca-prossegue-com-plantios/>



NOTÍCIAS / BAIXO SÃO FRANCISCO

Reserva Mato da Onça no cadastro mundial de UCs das Nações Unidas

27 de junho de 2019

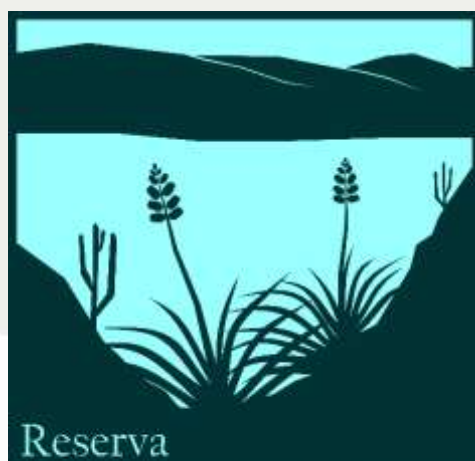
A Reserva Mato da Onça no banco de dados mundiais da ONU - Organização das Nações Unidas é fator para sua consolidação e as ações voltadas para a conservação da biodiversidade

<https://infosaofrancisco.canoadetolda.org.br/noticias/regioes/baixo-sao-francisco/reserva-mato-da-onca-no-cadastro-mundial-de-ucs-das-nacoes-unidas/>



<https://infosaofrancisco.canoadetolda.org.br/noticias/regioes/baixo-sao-francisco/programa-caatingas-meta-2035-intensifica-plantios-na-reserva-mato-da-onca/>





Reserva Mato da Onça